



The following letter, published by order of the Congress, contains an account of General Greene's operations in Carolina.
To SAMUEL HUNTINGDON, Esq;
Camp at M'Cord's Ferry on the Congaree,
May 14, 1781.

SIR,
I HAD the honour to send dispatches to your Excellency on the 5th, from near Camden, by Captain O'Hara. On the 8th, that place was evacuated by the enemy, with the utmost precipitation: Lord Rawdon burnt the greatest part of his baggage, stores, and even the effects belonging to the inhabitants; he set fire also to the prison, mill, and several other buildings, and left the town little better than a heap of ruins: He left behind him our people, who had been wounded in the action of the 25th of April, and had been taken prisoners; they are 31 in number. His Lordship left also 58 of his own people, with three officers, who were so badly wounded, that they could not bear a carriage! Several of the inhabitants assert it as a fact, that, in the last action, the loss of the enemy, in killed and wounded, was not less than 300 men.

As soon as the enemy left Camden, we took possession of it, and are now employed in razing all the works, a plan of which I inclose for your Excellency. Had the Virginia militia joined us in time, the garrison must have fallen into our hands, as we should then have been able to invest the town on all sides; and the garrison was in too great want of provisions and military stores, to be able to stand out a siege. The detachments under General Marion and Lieutenant Colonel Lee, in the lower districts of the country, had cut off the enemy's provisions, and particularly salt, with which they were totally unprovided. On the 9th, our army began their march towards this place. On the 11th, the post of Orangeburgh, defended by 80 men, under the command of a Colonel and other officers, surrendered to General Sumpter, who, by his skill in the disposition of his artillery and troops, so intimidated the garrison, that the place soon submitted. We have thus got possession of a very strong post, without loss either of men or time: A great quantity of provisions and other stores was found in it. The 12th, Mott's Fort submitted to General Marion: The garrison consisted of upwards of 140 men, 120 of whom were British or Hessians, with seven or eight officers. The place had been invested the 8th, nor did it surrender till our troops had made their approaches regularly up to the abatis; and the redoubt was very strong, and commanded by Lieutenant M'Pherson, a very brave officer. Great praise is due to General Marion, and the handful of militia that remained with him till the reduction of the fort. Lieutenant Colonel Lee's legion, and the detachments under Major Eaton, the artillery under Captain Finlay, and the corps of infantry under Captains Oldham and Smith, were indefatigable in carrying on the siege. There were found in the fort one Carronade, 140 mulets, a quantity of salt, provisions, and other stores.

When we marched from Deep River towards Camden, I wrote to General Pickens, to assemble all the militia he could muster, to lay siege to Augusta and Ninety-six: These two places are actually invested, and the fort at Friday's Ferry will be invested to-morrow morning, as Lieutenant Colonel Lee set out for that purpose last night, with his legion, and the several detachments that serve under him: The whole army began their march this morning for the same place. The last intelligence I received informed me, that Lord Rawdon was near Nelson's Ferry, where the enemy have a post; but they were sending away their stores from it, which sufficiently indicates that they intend shortly to evacuate it. Generals Sumpter and Marion narrowly watch all his Lordship's motions.

I am, &c.

NATH. GREENE."

It appears also from papers published by authority of Congress, that Fort Granby was afterwards invested and taken, and 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 2 Majors, 18 Captains, Subalterns, and Staff-Officers, and 331 rank and file, were made prisoners. At Mott's Fort, the prisoners made by the rebels were, 1 Captain, 7 subalterns, and 176 rank and file.

From the London Papers, Aug. 31.
LONDON.

The plate fleet that is now on its way from Mexico to Spain, is by far the richest that Spain ever expected in her harbours; its value may be pretty nearly ascertained from the following calculations, which give the produce of the gold and silver mines in America to the mother country for ten years, from the first of January, 1754, to the last day of December, 1764.

During that space, Spain has received,
From Vera Cruz, in gold, 3,151,354 dollars, 5 reals, or 705,054 l. 15 s. 11 d. sterling; and in silver 85,899,307 dollars, 2 reals; or 19,327,344 l. 2 s. 2 d. sterling.

From Lima, in gold, 10,942,846 dollars, 3 reals, or 2,462,140 l. 8 s. 9 d. sterling; in silver, 24,868,745 dollars, 3 reals; or 5,595,467 l. 14 s. 3 d. sterling.

From Buenos Ayres, in gold, 2,142,626 dollars, 3 reals; or 482,090 l. 18 s. 9 d. sterling; in silver, 10,326,090 dollars, 8 reals; or 2,323,370 l. 9 s. 8 d. sterling.

From Cartagena, in gold, 10,045,188 dollars, 8 reals; or 2,260,165 l. 8 s. sterling; in silver, 1,702,174 dollars, 3 reals; or 382,989 l. 4 s. 9 d. sterling.

From Honduras, in gold, 37,254 dollars, 9 reals; or 8,382 l. 8 s. 3 d. sterling; in silver, 677,444 dollars, 7 reals; or 152,425 l. 2 s. 1 d. sterling.

From the Havannah, in gold, 656,064 dollars, 3 reals; or 147,614 l. 9 s. 9 d. sterling; in silver, 2,639,408 dollars, 2 reals; or 593,866 l. 17 s. 2 d. sterling.

From Caracca, in gold, 52,034 dollars, 4 reals; or 11,707 l. 15 s. 4 d. sterling; in silver, 276,002 dollars, 6 reals; or 62,100 l. 12 s. 6 d. sterling.

From St Domingo and Porto Rico, in gold, 526 dollars, 5 reals; or 118 l. 9 s. 11 d. sterling; in silver, 317,521 dollars, 1 real; or 71,442 l. 5 s. 1 d. sterling.

From Campeachy, Cumana, and Maracay, in gold, 91,564 dollars, 6 reals; or 20,602 l. 1 s. 6 d. sterling.

This makes in all 27,027,089 dollars in gold; or 6,081,276 l. 7 s. sterling; and in silver, 126,798,258 dollars, 8 reals; or 28,529,608 l. 5 s. 8 d. sterling: These two sums put together, amount to a total of 153,826,154 dollars, 8 reals; or 34,610,884 l. 12 s. 8 d. sterling.

From this it will appear, that the annual returns to Spain, including about one-fourth more, which is not registered, in order to evade the King's duty, amount to about 3,904,600 l. sterling; and as the register ships, now on their way home, carry the produce of two years, the fleet that was to have sailed for Europe last year having been detained, on account of the war, Spain will receive, if her ships arrive safe, the enormous sum of 7,809,200 l. sterling.

Spain may, and no doubt does wish to destroy our navy; but the protection of this rich fleet must undoubtedly be her first care—the loss of that fleet would be her own destruction; and therefore it is improbable that she will hazard any engagement with us, however superior she may be in numbers, by her alliance with France, until her galleons are anchored safe at Cadiz; and therefore we shall not see the combined fleets in our Channel this campaign.

A gentleman lately arrived from Gibraltar, says, that the Spanish engineers have been so successful in directing the batteries against that fortress, that, when he left it, there were standing on the whole rock of Gibraltar only fourteen shops.

The vessel which carried Lord Macartney to Madras, was the Company's packet, the Swallow of 16 guns, copper-sheathed. She was reckoned a very swift sailer, and was expected to make the voyage in about four months; so that no accident having happened, she must have arrived there by the middle of June. The next ships from St Helena will probably bring some account of her.

An application has been made by the Royal Society to reopen the tomb and coffin of Edward I. in Westminster Abbey; but the request has met with a negative. The coffin of this monarch was opened to gratify the curiosity of that Society about six years ago, when the body was found quite perfect, a crown on its head, and a sceptre in each hand, and clothed in royal garments of satin. One of the gentlemen attempted to wrench off a finger, but was prevented; and this sacrilegious attempt of the Virtuosi is supposed to be the cause of the present refusal. The first application was founded upon a passage in Rymer's Fœdera, which states, that Edward I. ordered that his body should be cased with wax, and that his tomb should be opened at the end of an hundred years. The Virtuosi now are ardent to see what effect the air had on the corpse.

A general review was made, last week, of the Fencible corps in the Isle of Man. There are now 3000 men in arms for the defence of that island, and its dependencies.

The Island of Minorca hath changed its masters no less than eleven times, since the Carthaginians took it from the Phœnicians, 452 years before the Christian era. Its last conqueror was the Duke de Richelieu, who took it from us in the year 1756; and it was restored by the last treaty of peace. But, we find in Pliny, that this island was well nigh conquered by a set of four-footed victors, namely rabbits; for, he relates that the inhabitants of Minorca sent a petition to the Emperor Augustus, to beseech him to send, as soon as possible, a supply of troops against these animals, who were in such multitudes, that they undermined the houses, and grubbed up the trees. At present there is a small island near Mahon harbour, named *Laire de Mahon*; but, as it is totally inhabited by rabbits, the English seamen call it *Coney Island*.

The sole produce of the vines in Minorca is worth to the inhabitants, one year with another, about 27,000 l. and their produce of other commodities about 18,000 l. a-year; but the crown does not receive from it above 15,000 l. a-year, after all the charges of officers, &c. are deducted from the whole revenues.

In consequence of the number of French and Dutch privateers which now infest the Eastern coast of this kingdom, the Martin frigate, Captain Wardlaw; the Monkey cutter, Captain Glasford; the Pigmy, Alderney, and Swan cutters, are directed by the Lords of the Admiralty to cruise in the North Sea, between Well's Bank and the mouth of the Forth.

A letter from Spain says, that the government were obliged to give every man in the Duc de Crillon's army two dollars before they embarked, and to allow two married women to go with each company of every regiment, otherwise there would have been a most dreadful mutiny.

Sir George Colebrooke, after the delivery of his effects at his bankruptcy, had 400 l. per ann. granted him by his creditors, till his affairs were settled; and, by the interest of his friends, got his wife 400 l. more on the Irish pension list, so that it appears that Sir George has had 800 l. a-year to live upon since that period; but the recollection of what he was possessed of from the net profits of his banking house, previous to his failure, which alone amounted to upwards of 10,000 l. a year, besides 250,000 l. that he had in hard cash, in proportion to the annuity he now enjoys, has made him determine to try his fortune at Bengal, and he will certainly take his passage in one of the very next ships for that place.

The Dutch letters by the last mail mention, that advices are received from the East Indies, through Persia, which place the situation of the English on the coasts of Coromandel and Malabar in a much more favourable light than for some months. They say, the French Squadron has been blown off the coast in a very disabled condition; and that the L'Orient of 70 guns, M. D'Orves's ship, is lost off Cape Coromin, and another in the Gulf.

Fear always magnifies objects. The Dutch, in the late action with our fleet, have done us some service, by enlarging that fleet sufficiently to deter other enemies from attacking us, who may not be in the secret, that a part of the ships mentioned in their accounts were *ships in buckram*!

Mr Gibbon has received a thousand pounds a piece for each

of his three volumes of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire; and is to have the same sum for a fourth, whenever he may think proper to publish it.

Twelve large ships are now building at Hull, Whitby, Sunderland, and other ports in the North, for armed ships for the service of Government. This is no indication of peace.

They write from the Hague, that the States General are renewing, with great avidity, the treaties of alliance of commerce, which are near expiring, between their High Mightinesses and his most Excellent Majesty Frederick King of Prussia; the former has the addition of some new articles not generally known.

Two vessels are fitting out at Deptford for fireships; they are brig rigged, and are to carry no guns.

As there is always reckoned a fortnight's difference in making the voyage to England between Jamaica and the Leeward Islands, it is probable the latter fleet may arrive first, though they are not supposed to have sailed till past the middle of the month of July.

Letters from Demerary to Amsterdam say, that the inhabitants of that settlement, and of Berbice, are very happy under the English government, enjoying their own constitution, and feeling no manner of restraint, except in one thing, which is, that they are obliged to write all their letters in English or French, as few of the English officers understand Dutch.

It is now the general opinion that it was *sixty-six whalers*, and not sixty ships of the line, which were seen at the mouth of the Channel; and it is generally believed that Lieutenant *Grampus*, who arrived on Wednesday express in the Thames, was dispatched with the news. Indeed the first Lord of the Admiralty had clearly a suspicion of what the account would turn out, for when it was first mentioned to his Lordship, he shrugged up his shoulders, and exclaimed "Very like a whale."

Public notice was given on Sunday last, at each of the foreign Ambassadors chapels, that the Pope had dispensed with the observance of Friday as a fast day, in favour of the Roman Catholics of this kingdom.

The Duke of Hamiltons armed ship of Glasgow, of 28 guns, has taken and carried into Torbay a large Dutch ship, from Barcelona to Rotterdam, richly laden.

Signora Angelica Kaufman, the celebrated historical painter, has at last yielded to the matrimonial solicitations of Signor Zenchi, and honoured him with her hand. She has long refused many advantageous offers of various suitors; and, among those, one from Sir Joshua Reynolds, who, at the same time that he admired her supreme style of painting, thought *Angelica* a divine subject to adorn the Hymeneal Temple.—To the disgrace of this country be it told, that this inimitable artist in her line has been obliged to quit England for want of that encouragement to which her genius and merit so justly entitle her.

The beautiful yacht that was built a few years ago for the Duchess of Kingston, whose state-room was large enough to give a ball in to twenty couple, was stranded some time since near a port of Russia, and in consequence thereof became a droit of the Admiralty of Peterburgh; but as soon as it was known to whom the vessel belonged, she was ordered to be restored. The Countess of Bristol, however, though she could not decently refuse the offer, thinking her dignity would suffer if ever she condescended to sail in her again, gave her to one of her suite, who sold her some time after to a Russian merchant, in the Baltic trade, from whence she is just arrived at her moorings in the river.

The following story will afford a fund of entertainment to the gentlemen of the long robe at the ensuing assizes at Lancaster.—An easy good-natured husband, who was perfectly under the government of his wife, and who, on being accustomed to spend his evenings at a public-house with his neighbours, was directed by her to find his way to her chamber without a light, lest he should disturb her, the street-door being left always on the latch for his admission, and no servant being suffered to sit up for him; it happened, about a month or two since, that one of these neighbours, in an amorous fit, rallied him upon his implicit submission to his better half, and offered to lay him a wager of five guineas, that he dared not to stay from home an hour longer than his usual hour, lest his wife should correct him. The unthinking husband took the bet; and, during this hour, the other stole to the lady's chamber, and obtained the summit of his wishes. She frequently spoke to him; but he found means to evade an answer, till, at last, finding him get out of bed, retiring to the chamber-door, and there fumbling to get it open, she began to suspect some trick, and before he could get off, she jumped out, seized him by the collar, screamed, and raised the house, and thus discovered who the interloper was. The injured husband determined to prosecute, but the lawyers could not well advise how to proceed. Some proposed to indict the offender capitally for burglary; for lifting a latch and entering a dwelling-house at night, if done with a felonious intent, is burglary; but as the wife was consenting to the act, when she found her supposed husband within the sheets, it could not be construed *felony*; the same arguments prevented its being deemed a *rape*; others were for indicting him for grand larceny, or *stealing privately from the person*; but what did he steal?—nothing but her consent; this not being any thing that could be in fact carried away, every idea of indicting upon this statute fell to the ground. Actions of *trespass*, *seduction*, &c. were then proposed, but the whole has centered at last in a prosecution for *crim. con.*

Extract of a letter from Vienna, August 11.

"By the Emperor's orders, new arrangements have been published relative to the Clergy; four of the principal Abbays have been secularized. But what fixes the general attention most is, an edict, that forbids all young people, under the age of 27 years, to travel to foreign parts. Although this edict is manifestly contrary to the natural liberty of individuals, it is nevertheless presumed it will be productive of great benefits, by restraining travelling to an age when there will be the less fear for the morals and health of the travellers."

St James's, September 1.

THE King has been pleased to order a Gouge d'Elire to the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Gloucester, for electing a Bishop of that See, void by the translation of the Right Reverend Father in God, James, late Bishop thereof, to the See of Ely; and also, a letter, recommending the Reverend James Halifax, Doctor of Laws, to be chosen by the said Dean and Chapter Bishop of the said See of Gloucester.

The King has been pleased to present the Reverend Mr Thomas Henderson to the Church and Parish of Dryfedale, in the presbytery of Lochmaben, and thine of Dumfries, vacant by the death of the Reverend Mr Mathew Cleghorn.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Mr Charles Shaw to be Ordinary Clerk and Keeper of the Register of Seafines for the thire of Ayr, in the room of Mr Dalrymple, deceased.

War-Office, August 28. 1781.

61st Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Robert Meech to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Christopher Nuttall. Ensign Thomas Evans to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Meech.

73d Regiment of foot, 2d battalion, Ensign John Innes, from the half pay of the late 89th foot, to be Ensign, vice Philip Croft.

96th Regiment of foot, Hospital Mate Thomas Merrick to be Surgeon, vice Wood.

Independent Company of foot, Lieutenant Andrew Cowan, of 36th foot, to be Captain. William Dare, Gent. to be Ensign.

Independent Company of foot, Lieutenant Edward Vernon Wards, of 36th foot, to be Captain. David Gumley, Gent. to be Ensign.

Independent Company of foot, Lieutenant J. Richmond Webb Humphreys, of 44th foot, to be Captain.

Independent Company of foot, Lieutenant Henry Sturke, of 10th foot, to be Captain. Sergeant Major Edward Wallis, of 10th foot, to be Ensign.

Independent Company of foot, Lieutenant James Stanley, of 49th foot, to be Captain. Ensign Francis Waldron, of 96th foot, to be Lieutenant. George Pedenbeck, Gent. to be Ensign.

Ensign John Delap Halliday, of 93d foot, to be Lieutenant in Captain Henry Bowen Browne's independent company of foot.

Ensign William Innes, of 68th foot, to be Lieutenant in Captain Henry St George Cole's independent company of foot.

Lieutenant Thomas Robinson, from the half pay of the late 79th foot, to be Lieutenant in Captain John Ryau's independent company of foot, vice Donald Grant.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Aug. 31.

Torbay, 25. Arrived the grand fleet, consisting of 21 ships of the line, and 8 others.

The Union, Parkman, from Cork to Minehead, is taken by the Victory privateer of Dunkirk, of 16 guns, and sent for France. Two passengers are landed at Swansea.

The Happy Return, —, from Barbadoes to St John's, is retaken by the Admiral Edwards privateer of Dartmouth.

The Britannia, or Britton, Cully, from Youghall to Plymouth, is taken and ransomed for 200 guineas.

The Hope, Torrens, from London to Belfast, was lost at Penzance the 24th inst. Part of the cargo saved.

The Caledonia, Orr, from Clyde to Jamaica, lost from Antigua, is taken.

The Britannia, Knebel, from Bristol to Cork, with sundry goods, and 150 passengers, men and women, is taken and carried into Morlaix.

The Elizabeth, McCarthy, from Ros, is taken and ransomed for 100 guineas.

The Resolution cutter has taken and carried into the Humber a French privateer of 10 guns, which had taken five or six coasters or colliers.

The Rosalie, Captain Mowies, from Martinique for Marfeilles, with sugar, coffee, &c. is arrived at Torbay; she was taken off Bermudas by the Euphrates, Captain Gooch, on his voyage from New York to the West Indies.

The homeward-bound fleet sailed from Barbadoes to St Kitt's, to collect the remainder of the fleet, the 17th of July, under convoy of the Panther man of war, and two frigates.

The Union privateer of Pool, Captain Broom, is arrived in King-Road, from Africa, last from Barbadoes, which place she left the 27th of July, and brings advice, that the Cork fleet arrived there about the 1st of July. The fleet from London arrived there about the 10th ditto; not one of either fleets missing.

The packet, name not known, sailed from Barbadoes the 20th of July, to call at St Lucia and St Kitts.

The whole French fleet, about 26 sail, were sailed from Martinico the 22d of July, supposed to convey their homeward-bound trade-part of the war.

Admiral Hood left Barbadoes about the 10th of July, Admiral Drake about the 15th, and Admiral Rodney on the 22d, in squadrons of about seven sail each.

The Union has brought home the produce of 250 slaves, besides 25 tons of ivory, and 1500 ounces of gold dust.

The Jane, Lynch, from Swansea to Youghall, was taken by the La Victoire privateer of Dunkirk, who after plundering, set fire to her.

The 28th inst. arrived at the Downs the Suffolk man of war from Irish Roads.

From the London Papers, Sept. 1.

Lisbon, July 21. On the 15th of this month we had a shock of an earthquake, which lasted several seconds with some violence. For some preceding days the heat was so excessive, that Fahrenheit's thermometer was at 96 degrees.

Paris, August 21. By a vessel which arrived a few days ago from North-America, we learn that all the small posts occupied by the English troops in the environs of New-York have been taken, and that the city is invested by the troops of Mr Washington and those of France, which took place about the middle of July. As the garrison of New-York is considerable, it is thought they will not attempt to take the city by force; in order to succeed, it will be necessary for M. de Grasse to arrive there with a force superior to Mr Rodney's, and that he get there before him. But it is most probable that this siege is only undertaken to draw thither the forces which the English have sent to Virginia, in order that the America is may the more easily render themselves masters of that province and its environs, and especially of Charlestown. We expect soon to receive some news on this subject. As Mr de Rochambeau has in his army one of the best regiments of artillery, we may promise ourselves some success from his attack of the principal posts which defend the little island on which New-York is situated.

Hague, August 29. His Serene Highness the Prince Stadtholder, besides the promotion already made amongst the flag officers, &c. has signified his intention, in testimony of his particular satisfaction at the courageous conduct shewn in the action of the 5th instant, to make to each of those officers a present as a mark of distinction, viz. to M. Zoutman a gold-biked sword; to Mess. Dedel, Van Bramer, and Van Kinsbergen, (M. Bentinck being dead) each a distinguished sabre with its belt; to Mess. Brank and Staring each a sabre and belt, with permission to wear, like the flag officers, a white feather on their uniform hat; to Mess. Mulder, Dekker, and Count de Wedderen, as also to Mess. the Captains en second Akerlon, Staring, Boich, and Smaasen, each a sabre with a belt; to the Lieutenants of the ships which formed the line, two gold epaulettes upon their uniform; and to the Cadets, a gold epaulet upon the left shoulder.

And moreover, by order of his Highness, in memory of this glorious action, medals are preparing, which will be given as a present, in the name of his Highness, to the Messieurs the officers, subalterns, and wounded seamen and soldiers, as a mark of honour.

Paris, August 22. The money edict of M. Joli de Fleury, though registered in Parliament without any modification, meets with difficulties however in the execution. The Court of Aides have made remonstrances concerning this edict; and the levying of the new taxes is suspended till such time as the Court shall have explained the matter.

Paris, August 23. The Sybil French frigate, of 32 guns, arrived at Brest the 19th of this month. She was one of the combined fleet, and reports, that the said fleet was at the entrance of the Channel: It was composed of 36 ships of the line, which extended from Ullant to Sorlingues. And that M. de Guichen, having under his command a squadron of observation consisting of 13 ships of the line, (six Spanish and seven French) was cruising on the coast of Ireland. This cruise, whose object is to intercept the English merchant ships, will continue till the 15th or 20th of next month.

We are not yet informed of the descent of the Spanish Squadron at Minorca. It is known, that it was still, on the 5th of this month, off Carthagena, having been retarded by calms: but we every moment expect to hear of the debarkation of M. de Crillon.

M. de la Fayette writes, that he was employed in the siege of Augusta, a town in Georgia. Being before that place, Mr Arnold sent him a trumpet with a letter. M. de la Fayette refused to receive the letter, and sent back the bearer. Mr Arnold thought proper to persist; but, after a second and third attempt, could obtain nothing more than the most profound contempt on the part of M. de la Fayette.

L O N D O N.

An express arrived yesterday afternoon at the Admiralty, with dispatches from Sir George Rodney, dated at sea, acquainting their Lordships of his having sailed from his station in pursuit of the French fleet, which had left Martinique fourteen hours previous to his weighing anchor, with a charge of several store-ships, and transports, in which it was said a body of troops consisting of 4500 men were embarked. A report had been circulated that their destination was against the island of Jamaica, but he considered that rumour as only calculated to mislead him, as the course they were steering was directly for America, and he had received previous information that they intended to take shelter during the equinoctial months in the harbour of Rhode-Island. Sir George writes with his usual spirits, and professes a determination to watch all the movements of the enemy, and to bring them to action, if possible. He speaks with the more confidence, as he will have a decided superiority as soon as the different ships destined for that quarter are all arrived.—The fleet of Mons. de Grasse consists of 27 sail of the line, Sir George has with him 21 sail, Admiral Digby has sailed with 3, and Admiral Graves is now at Sandy Hook, and will join Admiral Digby with all possible expedition, with the following reinforcement:

Ships.	Captains.	Guns.	Men
London,	Rear-Admiral Graves } Captain Graves }	98	768
Royal Oak,	Ardesioif	74	600
Bedford,	Graves	74	600
Robuste,	Cosby	74	600
Prudent,	Burnet	64	500
America,	Thompson	64	500
Europa,	Child	64	500
Chatham,	Dayles	50	350
Warwick,	Elphinston	50	350
Adamant,	Johnson	50	350
Assurance,	Swiney	44	300

besides several frigates of 32 guns, &c. These when joined will make, altogether, 35 sail; and de Grasse's fleet, when united with that of Admiral Barras's, will amount only to 32 sail of the line; so that whatever dangers may threaten us from other quarters, we do not seem to have much to apprehend from the west.

Some dispatches are also received from Sir Peter Parker, but their contents are not of an interesting nature.

Some dispatches are said to be just received from Governor Johnstone, with an account that he has taken a Spanish Manila ship worth 100,000l. and that the Governor was arrived at Buenos-Ayres, where there was a revolt of 200,000 men, commanded by two English officers.

No official dispatches are yet received of Lord Cornwallis's progress in Virginia, and his affair with the Marquis de la Fayette.

The States of Holland have ordered a day of rejoicing, "for their late important victory lately gained over the British fleet in the North Seas." Our correspondent enquires, how that business agrees with our opinion and account of the matter?

The gentlemen who arrived yesterday over-land from India bring nothing new, as we have received dispatches from Bombay and Madras dated some weeks after they set out; but though we have been favoured with accounts much more agreeable than we had any reason to expect, we have still very formidable difficulties to encounter in that quarter of the world; for the squadrons of Messrs Tronjolle and Suffren are probably to be added to the force already at Mauritius, and to these will the Dutch give whatever assistance is in their power. The dreadful neglect of the Company's military force in the Carnatic has endangered all their possessions in India, but happily the activity of Sir Eyre Coote has rescued them for the present; however, as they are still exposed to imminent hazard, they surely will no longer adopt the futile plans that shew them to be penny wise and pound foolish, those sixpenny savings that cost them thousands, nor leave it in the power of two or three dishonest or incapable leaders of Councils, to ruin the affairs of the Company, while they are only attentive to acquire fortunes for themselves.

Yesterday morning, at nine o'clock, Colonel Grant arrived at the Secretary of State's office from Gibraltar, and brings the pleasing account of the garrison's being in good spirits and plenty of provisions.

Yesterday an officer arrived at Lord G. Germain's office with dispatches from Sir Henry Clinton, but they are said to contain nothing of importance.

This morning a mail arrived at the General Post-office from Lisbon, which was brought over in his Majesty's packet-boat the Expedition, Captain Dalwood, after a fine passage of 8 days. She saw nothing of the combined fleet.

Lord George Gordon, Sir Watkin Lewes, Mr Sheriff

Creighton, Mr Alderman Townshend, Sir Thomas Hall, Mr Alderman Clark, Brooks Watson, and Barnard Turner Esquires, it is said, all start for the city plate. Bets run upon this occasion, and as they are all favourites, the odds are very trifling. However, last night, at Wood's coffee-house three to two were laid, Clark against the field; the person who laid the odds hedged off Gordon and Lewis against Townshend and Halifax.

This morning, some dispatches were received at Lord Germain's office from Lisbon, which contain an account of several ships from Newfoundland were safe arrived there, and some others were gone for Oporto.

The reports that have been for some time circulated, of Mr Parker's resignation of his command, have been at last justified by the event, that brave Admiral having, on Wednesday last, sent a formal intimation of his intention to withdraw from his command, to St James's; after which Lord Sandwich held a private conference with his Majesty, and Commodore Keith Stewart was appointed to succeed him. In consequence of this promotion, Commodore Stewart had a long conference with his Majesty yesterday at the Queen's House, and in the evening set off post for Sheerness to take upon him the command of the fleet, which is to sail on Monday or Tuesday next, on a second cruise on the coast of Holland.

The English ships have taken near 600 whales this season on the coast of Greenland, which is more than they have caught before in any one year. This is owing probably to there being no Dutch ships there this year.

Some pieces of camp equipage are ordered to be got ready at the Tower the beginning of the month: from which it is supposed his Majesty will visit some of the inland camps before they break up for the winter.

A letter from Ipswich gives an account of two vessels from London being chased in there on Sunday last, by a dogger privateer under Dutch colours.

A number of large ships taken up lately for transports and store-ships, are this week fallen down out of the Poole (having delivered their cargoes) to Deptford, to be fitted for sea with all haste.

There has been, says a correspondent, no naval engagement this war equal to that which was fought in the last, between the Southampton, Captain Gilchrist, and five French privateers, under command of the famous Thurot. The British frigate carried 32 guns, against which were the Marshal Bellisle of 40, the Chevalier of 32, a snow of 18, a cutter of 12, and another of 10; this superior force she attacked for three hours, till she had fifty men killed and wounded, her hull pierced with the enemy's shot like a sieve, and her masts, yards, sails, and rigging totally disabled; in this distressed and unmanageable situation she continued the fight, firing from both sides, till she obliged the whole squadron of privateers to sheer off, and with great difficulty arrived safe in Portland roads. Thurot, when he arrived in Dunkirk, boasted that he had engaged an English 74 gun ship, and beat her off, and this he absolutely believed to be true, for as the action happened in the night, he could not know the Southampton's force, but thought she was a two decker, by the continual fire she kept up from her main and quarter deck guns; on being told afterwards, that it was only a frigate of 32 guns that he had engaged, though he was greatly mortified at his own behaviour, he very highly commended that of the British Captain, and generously offered to send him a hoghead of claret, could he find an opportunity to do so. This action happened off the High Land of St Alban's, near the isle of Wight. The day before the Southampton had taken on board twenty thousand pounds to pay the yard at Plymouth, whether she was bound. It is to be remarked, that the ship's crew were chiefly newly entered men, and not six in the whole company had ever seen a shot fired in anger, which is a strong and convincing proof of the innate courage of our brave countrymen, who, at this very day, ardently wish for the same opportunity to distinguish themselves.

By the advice received yesterday from the Leeward-Islands, it appears, that Le Grasse had sailed from Martinico with 26 sail of the line, in order to escort the trade from that island and Guadeloupe, down to St Domingo; which is generally the place of rendezvous for all the French West-Indians, before they sail for Europe; and in all probability he will convey them from thence to a certain latitude, and then dispatch part of his fleet to Rhode-Island.

Yesterday morning an officer arrived at the Secretary of State's office with dispatches from Gibraltar, which are said to be replete with accounts of the resolute disposition of that fortress to withstand the united attacks of the enemy.

This day at twelve o'clock the Lord Mayor, attended by the Sheriffs, held a wardmote at Bow church, Cheapside, for the election of an Alderman for Cordwainers Ward, in the room of George Hayley, Esq; deceased. The candidates were, Barnard Turner, and Wm Packer, Esqrs. On the shew of hands the Lord Mayor declared the majority to be in favour of Barnard Turner, Esq. The Candidates addressed the inhabitants in the usual stile; after which a poll was demanded, and being granted, the books were immediately opened, and are to be closed, for this day, at five o'clock.

Yesterday morning Charles Middleton, Esq; comptroller of the navy, kissed hands on his being created a Baronet.

The conduct of the present Prince of Orange naturally recalls to memory that of his namesake William Prince of Orange, King of England. When the fleet of England was beat by the French, the latter went down to the Nore; knighted two of the Captains; paid every compliment to Admiral Herbert: in a word, he acted as if his fleet and officers had been triumphant. The present Prince of Orange pursues exactly the same line of conduct; he gives gold chains and medals to the officers, distributes money to the ships companies; and proclaims that they were victorious. The object of both was the same—to impose on the public. But the public was not deceived by King William; nor will it be by Prince William: The latter may give a gold chain to Zoutman, and he deserves it; but the world gives the laurel to Parker, for he has honourably reaped it!

A private letter from Boston in New England says, there has lately arisen a new sect of religion, in the neighbourhood of that place, called Shakers. Two women of that sect were lately found guilty of adultery, by an assembly of the superior court of Northampton, and condemned to be whipped, and put in the pillory, and to wear a great A on their outer clothes for six months. The cause of this crime in one of the women was, that looking on her husband as one of the profane, she had refused to cohabit with him, and denied him all conjugal rites, but had given herself up to the embraces of one of the initiated

into the holy community, looking on him as one of the just. It is said, she is now big with the terrestrial fruit of this celestial union.

Extract of a letter from Lancaster

"The news of the worthy and brave Captain Macartney's untimely fate (who so nobly fell in the late action with the Dutch) was like a thunder storm to the inhabitants of Ulverstone. Every face discovered the heart-felt loss! Not his friends only, but the public also, have lost an amiable, active, and gallant officer. A life of indolence was a life he could never bear. Like few in the sea-faring line, an oath scarce ever escaped his lips, even when roused with anger. He held it as an absurdity that swearing commanded respect. No one supported the dignity of his station with more propriety and greater humanity. Though called early into action this war, he never had an opportunity of signalizing himself till that fatal day. There are a few of the amiable virtues of this officer, so universally regretted."

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, AUG. 31.

Wheat, 25 s. a 46 s. 6 d.	Boiling Pease, 28 s.
Rye, 18 a 20 s.	Tick Beans, 18 a 20 s.
Oats, 11 s. 6 d. a 15 s.	Small ditto, 21 a 22 s.
Barley, 14 s. a 15 s. 6 d.	Tares, 20 a 25 s.
Malt, 24 s. a 25 s. 6 d.	Flour, 40 s. per sack.
Grey Pease, 18 a 25 s.	Second sort, 38 s.
White ditto, ditto.	Rape Seed, 16 l. per last.

PRICE OF STOCKS, SEPT. 1.

Bank Stock, —	Ditto New Ann. 57 a 74.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 73½ a 74.	Ditto 1751, —
3½ per cent. 1758, —	India Stock, —
3 per cent. con. 56½ a 57.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. red. con. 57½.	India Bonds, —
3 per cent. 1746, —	Exch. Bills, 3 s. prem.
Long Ann. 16 11-16ths a 74.	Navy Bills, 11½ disc.
— Ann. 1777, —	3 per cent. Scrip. 58½ a 74.
Ditto 1778, 12 5-16ths a 74.	4 per cent. Scrip. —
South Sea Stock, —	Omnium, —
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Lot. Tle. 13 l. 16 s.

WINDS AT DEAL, AUG. 31. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

The London Post did not arrive till four o'clock this afternoon.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 1.

"The combined fleets are generally believed to be cruising between Brest and the coast of Ireland, consisting of about 50 sail, French and Spaniards.

"Our Jamaica, Leeward Island, Carolina, and East India fleets, homeward bound, are thought to be in great danger of falling into their hands.

"There was a great bustle on 'Change to-day: Most people think it not possible for us to muster a force sufficient to fight them."

Extract of another letter from London, Sept. 1.

"On Friday last, the Prince of Wales, Earl of Besborough, and Dolphin packets, arrived at Harwich. They bring advice, that a Russian messenger came to Helvoetsluys on the preceding Wednesday, and demanded a packet to bring him to England, which was at first refused by the Dutch; but upon the messenger's insisting on his demand, the Dutch acquiesced, and the above three packets, with the said messenger, and five mails, were permitted to sail for England; and the day following, the messenger and mails were landed at or near Southwold. On Sunday the 19th, the two former packets broke from their anchors, in a hard gale of wind, in Helvoet Roads, and were in danger of being lost.

"The London papers have, I suppose, before this confirmed the account I sent you some time ago, of the resignation of Admiral Parker, that commander having at length actually struck his flag. Commodore Stewart succeeds him in the command, and is said to owe his appointment to his Sovereign, who was graciously pleased to think him deserving that distinguished honour.

"The city is all alive, in consequence of the death of Mr Alderman Hayley, one of her representatives in Parliament. The candidates who have already started are, Mr Alderman Clark, the Lord Mayor, Mr Alderman Townshend, and Lord George Gordon. The first stands upon the interest of the Associated Livery, who have united together for the purpose of carrying any city-election against the patriotic party, and are a very numerous body, though the candidate they are supposed to support is by no means inclined to spend a great deal of money on the occasion. The Lord Mayor, who, it is thought, will be the successful candidate, is enabled to command between five and six hundred votes from the influence naturally annexed to his situation. He is also well thought of by the City Military Association, and the friends of what is understood the public cause in general, and forms no inconsiderable expectations from having been a labourer in it, and expended no less a sum than ten or twelve thousand pounds. Alderman Townshend rests his hopes of success on the commercial interest, tho' he supposes himself to stand high in the opinion of the friends of liberty; but his haughty behaviour to the Livery, some years ago, when he was so indecent as to put on his hat in common hall, and turn his back upon them, it is thought, will operate very much against him. The attempt of Lord George Gordon is considered as extremely absurd and ridiculous, and his best friends advise him to desist from the pursuit of an honour there is not the least reason to think he can attain to; for, however inclined many friends to the Protestant cause might be to serve him, the Livery do not like to have, for one of their representatives, a person totally unconnected with them."

By a letter of some authority, dated New York, July 16, we are informed, that the only officers killed or wounded, belonging to the regiment of Royal Edinburgh Volunteers, were Lieutenant Balvaird, and Lieutenant Alston. The former was killed; the latter wounded. We are happy to inform our readers, that the other officers belonging to that regiment escaped unhurt, in the successful engagement with the Marquis La Fayette; in which that regiment, and the 76th, or Macdonnell's Highlanders, so eminently distinguished themselves.

By the last advices from India, we have intelligence, that Brigadier-General James Stuart had been tried by a court-martial, for imprisoning Lord Pigot, &c. and was honourably acquitted.

On Thursday morning the 30th ultimo, died at Philorth, in the 61st year of his age, the Right Honourable George Lord Saltoun.

On Thursday the 30th ult. died at Aucheries, the Honourable John Forbes of Pitligo, aged sixty-eight. He was only 60 to Alexander Lord Forbes of Pitligo, by his first lady Rebecca Norton of London. He married, the 2d of August 1750, Rebecca Ogilvie, eldest daughter of the late James Ogilvie of Aucheries, by whom having had no issue, the male line of the ancient and noble house of Pitligo is extinct. The family is now represented by Sir William Forbes, Baronet, banker in Edinburgh.

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Mrs Forrest, wife of Mr James Forrest writer to the signet, and daughter of James Forrest of Comiston, Esq; died here on Thursday last.

Monday, the following gentlemen were chosen Master and Assistants of the Merchant Company:

Mr JOHN FYFE, Master.

ASSISTANTS.

Mess. James Carfrae,	Mess. Thomas Elder.
John Murray,	John Gloag.
Francis Marshall,	David Mylne.
Thomas Tod,	David Somervell.
Thomas Trotter,	William Hall.
James Stirling,	Malcolm Wright.

Mr John Lothian, Treasurer.

At the same time, the Company made choice of Mr James Keay writer in Edinburgh, to be their Clerk, in room of Mr Edward Rutherford, who has resigned.

Yesterday forenoon, an old wall in the Flesh-market fell down upon three labourers, by which two of them were greatly bruised. They were immediately carried to the Royal Infirmary, and are now in a fair way of recovery. This accident, like most others of the kind, we are informed, was principally occasioned by the inattention or negligence of the workmen, who, rather than be at the trouble of taking down the wall by degrees, chose a shorter method, by undermining it.

When a conquest is made, or a place lost, the accounts of their importance and consequence, as given by the coffee-house politicians, are as different as the faces and complexions of those learned disposers of kingdoms, realms and continents. To rectify, in some measure, the confused idea conceived by the public from accounts so contradictory, a correspondent has favoured us with an extract taken from the Custom-house books of the port of London, of the exports from London to the island of Tobago, for six months, being from the first of January 1776, to the 30th of June, in the same year, which will shew the commercial importance of that island, viz.

88 Cwts. weight of wrought iron.

6 lbs. of wrought silk.

347 Pieces of linen.

1260 Cwts. of wrought leather.

19 Ditto of haberdashery.

79 Ditto of wrought brass, &c.

exclusive of stationary and lesser articles, valued in custom, at entry, to 1575 l.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, August 30.

"On a farm occupied by Mr Lake of Wavertree, a single seed of wheat produced 36 heads, from 34 of which were picked 745 plump grains, not counting a few, which falling on the room floor, were inadvertently swept away with the dust, nor two lean heads, containing 33 corns. Had not six of the ears been in part picked by birds, the increase would have amounted to 800; one ear had 48, and the other 31; the root grew on the space the dunghill had been collecting on all summer, which at sowing turned over a furrow of marle, and in spring had not the appearance of being half seeded, but at harvest was the fullest crop in the field. Another root of 34 heads was by mistake bound with the other corn."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, August 30.

"The attention of his Excellency to the trading interest in Ireland, was properly manifested, by his repeated representations to the Secretary of State, of the depredations committed by the enemies privateers on our coasts. In consequence, we are to expect some additional frigates shall be sent for the protection of our trade. Additional implies that other frigates are already stationed here. But, where do they cruise; what is their number, whether they are *incom*, and their commanders taking a nap, is perhaps not easy to say. It is hoped, these frigates will be the guards of our commerce constantly, and not be recalled immediately after Chester fair. Both his Excellency and Secretary were formerly Lords of Trade; and their giving it every assistance will be acting in character."

"It was yesterday asserted, that a wherry was lost early in the morning, off Howth; and that fourteen men who were on board perished."

Extract of a letter from Trim, (Ireland) Aug. 23.

"Last Tuesday, came on at our assizes, before Mr Baron Hamilton, a trial which much engaged the attention of this county. Edward Cavenagh was indicted for robbing Mr John Pearson, of Tara, in February 1778, of about 60l. It appeared from respectable evidence, that Cavenagh was the confidential servant of Mr Pearson, and being the only person who knew his master intended leaving home with a sum of money early in the morning, he way-laid him, knocked him down, stabbed him in the throat, and left him senseless in a ditch, where he was found without any money in his pockets. That Cavenagh opposed sending for a surgeon, and very reluctantly gave any assistance in carrying his master home, &c. and that the moment he heard there were any hopes of a recovery he absconded."

"The prisoner produced three or four witnesses, who swore that Mr Pearson was in his senses when found, and after; and declared it was his horse that threw him; however, their evidence seemed to gain but little credit with the Court. The jury withdrew, and in about ten minutes brought in their verdict Guilty, and the Judge instantly passed sentence of death on him. The trial lasted five hours."

"And yesterday the trial of the persons charged with the murder of Mrs Rigmalden, was expected to come on; a trial interesting to the public, and which so far excited the curiosity and attention of numbers, that the Court-house was never remembered to be so crowded on any occasion."

"The Attorney General for the prosecution, moved to put off the trial on an affidavit, suggesting that it was believed the approver was tampered with, that as some of the persons charged were outstanding, it would be improper to disclose the evidence for the Crown, &c. and praying, that the prisoners might not be admitted to bail; on the other side, the Recorder, Messrs Caldbeck, Mee, and Metge, contended strongly and ably that the trial should go on, or, at all events, that the prisoners should be admitted to bail. The Court postponed the trial, assigning very substantial reasons for it; but released the prisoners, taking bail of 1000l. for their future appearance."

"P. S. I am just informed that Cavenagh has confessed the whole charge against him, and that he thought he had killed Mr Pearson as he intended."

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

S I R,

A Correspondent of your's (see Mercury of Saturday last) who wishes to have the contradictory accounts of the late naval engagement cleared up, is of opinion, that each of the two Admirals has given an accurate list of the ships under his own command, however mistaken he may have been in other respects; and, therefore, concludes, that the force of the British in that action was superior to that of the Dutch.

I am of a very different opinion from your correspondent; and I confess it is only matter of opinion, as I was not a witness of the engagement any more than he was; but, from the spirit of candour that appears throughout Admiral Parker's relation of the engagement, I cannot think we have any reason to doubt the truth of it in any one particular. On the contrary, from the Admiral's known bravery and integrity, we have the greatest cause to believe, that if his force had been really superior to that of the enemy, he would never have hinted at its being inadequate to the object of his command. Whether this insufficiency was owing, as has been said, to some of his ships not being in a proper state for such service, or to the enemy having nine ships, or to both of these circumstances, I am persuaded, that an Admiral who does justice to the courage of his enemies with the same readiness he engaged them, is above artifice or falsehood; and therefore, I conclude the Dutch had really a greater force than the British.

We have very little reason to depend upon any part of the Dutch account. The Dutch Admiral says, the English had eleven men of war and four cutters; and as he never condescends upon any particular number with which he was engaged, but says, the ships that bore down were of 60, 74, 90, and one of 40, he certainly, by a sort of innuendo, implies, that of these eleven men of war, two or three were of 90, as many of 74, the rest of 60, except one of 40; and that he was engaged with them all.—O admirable Dutchman! that, by the force of thy logic, canst turn four English frigates into ships of the line, and when thou hast done with them there, transform them into cutters. Indeed, Mynheer, this is too much like Falstaff's victory—eleven buckram men grown out of seven!

After this, it is not wonderful to find the Prince of Orange bestowing panegyrics and medals on his officers, for having made the British Admiral retreat, after engaging him from five in the morning, till half past eleven!—which, by the bye, is about as long again as the battle really lasted.—It is not surprising either, that they have given the world no information respecting the loss of one of their best ships.—Nor is it unfair to conclude, from all this deception which they have practised, that though the ships they have mentioned as returned to port, may have really arrived; I say, it is not improbable but they had *other* in the engagement, of which they do not think proper to give any account.

At any rate, I am far from thinking, with your correspondent, that credit is due to the accounts they may chuse to publish of their own force, of which we can have no certain information, when they have so grossly misrepresented *ours*; where they knew they must be liable to contradiction.

I am, Sir,

Your humble servant,

A FRIEND TO TRUTH.

SEQUESTRATIONS by the COURT of SESSION.

Alexander Muckle, or Meikle, Shoemaker in Galton.
Alexander Orr writer to the signet, and Alexander Orr his son.

SOUND SHIPPING.

ARRIVED AND REMAIN.

Aug. 20. Dolphin of and for Dundee. Kidd, from Riga, with flax.
Peggy of and for ditto, Foreman, from ditto, with ditto.
Industry of and for Aberdeen, Marr, from Dantsick, with sundries.

Elstons, August 18. 1781. Wind W.

WALTER WOOD.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 5. Adamson, Lyell, from Dundee, with goods.
Fortune, Robertson, from Sealock, in ballast.
Ribble, Newman, from Dundee, with goods.
Peggy, Moore, from Liverpool, with ditto.
Mally, Brodie, from Petthead, with kelp.
Bathia, Wiseman, from Portsoy, with oats.
Robert, Mackenzie, from Stornaway, with kelp.

SAILED.

James and Margaret, Dingwall, for the Ferry, with rosin.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 1. Lucy, M'Arthur, from Larnie, with flax.
Greenock, M'Lachlan, from the Highlands, with herrings.
Dispatch, M'Allum, from ditto, with kelp.
Jessie, Black, from ditto, with ditto.
2. Tartar, Hamilton, from a cruise.
Ann, Black, from Belhannan, in ballast.

NEW MUSIC.

This day is published,

By ALEXANDER M'GLASHAN,

And sold by N. STEWART,

At his Music Shop, Parliament-square.

A NEW COLLECTION OF SCOTS MEASURES,

HORNPIPER, JUGGS, ALLEMANDS, COILLONS,

And the FASHIONABLE COUNTRY DANCES;

With a Bass for the Violoncello or Harpsichord:

Price Five Shillings.

It may also be had,

Two Collections of STRATHPEY REELS, and a complete Collection of SCOTS SONGS, with Symphonies.

THESE are intimating to all concerned, That the Michaelmas Meeting of the Barons and Freeholders of the shire of Edinburgh is to be held upon Tuesday the third day of October next, at twelve o'clock midday, within the Inner Session House, Edinburgh; and that

William Stewart, Esq; of St Retharines, and

Alexander Botwell, Esq; of Blackadder,

have lodged claims with the Sheriff-clerk of Edinburgh, claiming to be intitled in the roll of Barons and Freeholders of said shire, to be made up at that Meeting, which Meeting it is requested the Barons and Freeholders will be pleased to attend.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of Mr DUNCAN MACMILLAN Writer in Edinburgh.

ALL persons having claims or demands on Mr DUNCAN MACMILLAN writer in Edinburgh, whether for debts due by himself alone, or debts wherein he is bound with or for others, are desired to send exact notes of their debts, specifying the sums owing, and securities whereby they are due, to Anthony Bakley writer to the signet Edinburgh. The sooner this advertisement is complied with, it will be the better for the arrangement of Mr Macmillan's affairs.

Lady Dorothy Hugguppy, near the Mall, Dublin, had a child strayed from her on the 30th of July, and last Tuesday night she lost her lap-dog; on which melancholy occasion she penned the following hand bill:

"Whereas a most beautiful black and white bitch, of King Charles's breed, with long ears and a fan tail, and answers to the name of *Dolly*, was lost last Thursday night from the door of the Hon. Lady Dorothy Hugguppy, in — street, near the Mall: Whoever will bring her back shall have *Five Guinea* reward."

"Strayed also from the above place, about a month or five weeks ago, a child of about four years old; had on a blue vest and a white hat; his name is *Billy*. Any person who brings him as above, shall have *Half a Guinea* reward."

"N. B. Any person who detains the said bitch, shall be prosecuted as the law directs."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

DIALOGUE.

HOUND, CUR-DOG, and CERBERUS.

HOUND.
"Now, now! vile Coley! what d'ye mean?
To bark, and growl, at dogs of strain?
What did you but herd peaceful sheep?
Or bark and watch, whilst others sleep?
A stranger ne'er could pass you by,
But you must know the reason why,
Or bite his heels, or tear his throat,
With barb'rous growl, and horrid note."

Of, when I lead the pack of hounds,
And with our cry the welkinounds,
The hills and valleys echoing, ring,
And our acclaim in plaudits ring,
You bark, and put us out of tune,
Although our notes be unison,
Bass, treble, tenor, concert good,
As ever echoed through a wood;
And send my pack thro' hedge and bush,
At fault, and lost the scent of puffs—
Pray, keep your distance, Cur-Coley,
Or else you may repent your folly."

CUR.
"Pray, softly, Hound! you gentle dog!
I am a gentle dog indeed,
And still my station did maintain,
Altho' a dog of mongrel strain."

My grandfire Bark! fire to Towzer,
Begot on Chloe, dam to Jowler,
With gentle Phillis close was ty'd;
So I'm to gentle blood allied!
My Lord, for breed of horse and me,
Hath but one genealogy;
And this the better, men explain,
If mongrel breed but cross the strain;
Hence, Lords, dogs, horses, in their breed
Are better, if of alien feed."

And tho' I bear some spurious marks
Of mongrel breed, pray, view those sparks,
In navy, custom-house, and army,
(Whose important faces charm ye!)
Like me of mongrel breed who came,
And still retain their mother's name.
My sister Jenny oft was kept,
'And oft in Ringwood's arms hath slept,
Whose breed's as staunch as any hound,
Which is in noble kennel found;
Then brag no more of gen'rous blood,
For mine is ev'ry bit as good."

HOUND.
"Hear, Cerberus, this odious Cur!
How can you dare to mock and slur
Descent and blood-gentility,
And bark out such scurrility?
Or say an Admiral, or King,
Can from a spurious varlet spring;
Or that a foldier, or a clerk,
Were e'er begot in brothel dark?"

CUR.
"All dogs and men, at Noah's flood,
Were equal in descent and blood;
And, but for rapine, force, or pow'r,
Are equal at this very hour."

"The Law's a dog, with snarling gape,
And few its fangs can well escape:
Religion is a dog in lawn,
Who will on patrons meekly fawn!
And Physic, often found fallacious,
Will scent a fee from patient nauseous:
And Senators on freemen prey,
Tho' they find out the means and way;
And seldom faithful, like to dogs,
Are brib'd by draft, like grunting hogs.
Squires, nobles, courtiers, maid, and w—e,
Who growl, and still devour the poor,
O'er them preside, by fortune's gifts,
(Who them from poverty uplifts!)
By purchas'd titles, or a post,
(A forty kind of noble boat!)
Which mates them to some noble bride,
Who to Cornelia is allied;
Or, wed in Marlborough's noble line,
In bloody annals faithful shine!"

(To be continued.)

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED TO BORROW immediately, or at Martinmas next, on undoubted heritable security, with collateral personal security for punctual payment of the interest yearly,
THREE OR FOUR THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.
Apply to John Jones writer to the signet.

THE CLASSES for the different Branches of **EDUCATION** will be opened, for the ensuing Session, by the PROFESSORS of the UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH, under the inspection of the Rev. Dr ROBERTSON, Principal.

I. LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY.

First Humanity Class,	Oct. 9.	Professor Hill.
Second Humanity Class,	Nov. 13.	
First Greek Class,	Oct. 16.	Professor Dalziel.
Second Greek Class,	Nov. 13.	
First Mathematical Class,	Oct. 31.	Professor Stewart.
Second Mathematical Class,	Nov. 13.	
Third Mathematical Class,	Nov. 21.	
First Philosophy, or Logic Class,	Nov. 13.	Professor Bruce.
Second Philosophy, or Logic Class,	Nov. 19.	
Moral Philosophy,	Nov. 13.	Dr Ferguson.
Natural Philosophy,	Oct. 31.	Professor Robison.
Natural History,	Oct. —.	Dr Walker.
Rhetoric and Belles Lettres,	Nov. 15.	Dr Blair.

II. THEOLOGY.

The Theological Classes will be opened on the Third Tuesday of November.

The Divinity Hall,	Dr Hamilton and Dr Hunter.
Church History,	Mr Cumming.
The Hebrew and Oriental Languages,	Dr J. Robertson.

III. LAW.

The Law Classes will be opened on Wednesday the 22d of November.	Mr Dick.
Civil Law Institutes, and Pandects,	Mr Wallace.
Scots Law,	Mr Macdonochie.
Law of Nature and Nations,	Mr Tytler.
Civil History and Antiquities,	

IV. MEDICINE.

The Medical Classes will be opened, as usual, on the last Wednesday of October.

Anatomy and Surgery,	Dr Monro.
Chemistry and Chemical Pharmacy,	Dr Black.
Materia Medica, Dietetics, and Pharmacy,	Dr Home.
Theory of Medicine,	Dr Gregory.
Practice of Medicine,	Dr Cullen.
Midwifery,	Dr Young and Mr Hamilton.

Clinical Lectures on the Cases of Patients in the Royal Infirmary,—by Dr Gregory and Dr Home.

Dr Hope will begin a Course of Botany on the 1st of May.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE EARL OF MARCHMONT,—and **SIR JOHN PATERSON** of Eccles, Bart.
Being resolved to preserve the Game upon their estates in the county of Berwick, hope no Gentleman will shoot or kill game thereon, without a written order.

All poachers and unqualified persons will be prosecuted with the utmost rigour.

Notice to Creditors.

ALL those who have Claims on the funds of the deceased **DAVID GRAY** smith in Kirkcaldy, are desired to lodge the same immediately with William Drysdale clerk of Kirkcaldy; certifying such as neglect, that they will be cut out of their proportion of the funds.

BY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

THE LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, and COUNCIL of the City of **EDINBURGH.**

THERE is to be exposed in FEU, by public roup, within Lawson's Coffeehouse in Leith, on Monday the 10th day of September next, at five o'clock afternoon,

That AREA on the north west corner of the Timber Bush of Leith, as the same is presently inclosed, partly with a stone wall, and partly with a paling; with the BUILDINGS on the premises, and which was formerly exposed to roup in two several lots.
The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of the City Clerks.

ROUP OF TIMBERS, &c.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at the Castle of Crawford, in the parish of Crawford and shire of Lanark, upon Thursday the 27th of September next, at twelve o'clock noon,

The whole ROOFS, JOISTINGS, FLOORS, and other TIMBERS in the old Castle of Crawford. As also, some Marble Chimney-piece Jambs, and other pieces of Marble, now lying in the said Castle of Crawford. As also, a large Break Harrow, as good as new, and sundry other Labouring Utensils.

The particulars will be shown by Thomas Weir at Abington, or John Watson wright in Crawford.

AS ALSO, there will be SET by private bargain, for such a term of years as can be agreed on, the following FARMS, being part of the said estate of Crawford, viz.

1. The Lands of Normangill, possessed by Alexander Goodfellow, at 131l. 14s.
2. Black House and Cowhill, possessed by him, at 207l.
3. Nether Howelough, possessed by him, at 101l. 6s.
4. Cattlemaids of Crawford, now possessed by Walter Welsh, at 197l.
5. That part of the Farm of Little Clyde, possessed by William Macqueen, at 21l.

The entry to the several farms above mentioned will be at the term of Whitunday next; and proposals for leases may be given in to Mr Samuel Mitchellson junior, writer to the signet, or to the Factor on the lands, which will be kept secret, if desired.

FARM IN PERTH-SHIRE TO LET.

To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas 1781,

THE large Farm of FINGASK, in the parish of Rhynd, and shire of Perth, lying mostly to a south exposure; the lands on the high ground being of a sweet mellow nature, fit for barley, clover, and turnip, or indeed any other crops; that below of rich carle grounds, proper for wheat and bean crops. There are about seventy acres Scots of this kind of low ground, which have never yet been ploughed, lying well and conveniently for bringing lime by water within half a mile of that part of the farm. There are a good many ditches already made towards inclosing it, which will make the design of inclosing the whole more easy, and sooner effected. And towards bringing in the 70 acres, it is proposed that the proprietor give a certain allowance for lime, which, at commencing, will be further explained.—There is a very good house lately repaired for the tenant; and, besides an easy communication by water with Dundee or Leith, the farm lies within about three miles of Perth, both for a market and purchasing dung. Part of the ground is under summer fallow this year, and part is laid down with clover, &c. for the convenience of the entering tenant.

Andrew Davidson writer in Perth will find a person to show the premises, and take any proposals that may be made, or the proprietor at Kemback, by Cupar in Fife.

FOR KINGSTON IN JAMAICA,



THE Ship CERES, John Boyle master, lying at Port-Glasgow, is taking in goods, and will be clear to sail by the 25th of September current.

For freight or passage, apply to Allan, Scott, and Douglas, in Glasgow; Mess. Douglas and Campbell, or the Master, at Port-Glasgow.

The Ceres is a large ship, is mounted with 12 carriage guns, and will be well manned. She has good accommodation for passengers; and will call at Corke, if a convoy is appointed to sail near the time.

AN ENSIGNCY TO BE SOLD.

AN ENSIGNCY in the 57th Regiment of Foot, presently lying in America.—For further particulars, apply to John Dundas clerk to the signet.

Kinghorn and Dundee Diligences,

By New Inn, Cupar, and Woodhaven,

CONTINUE to set out from Daniel Munro's, Kinghorn, and William Sime's, Woodhaven, as usual, viz. one hour after high water, when the tides fall betwixt the hours of six in the morning and four in the afternoon; and when they fall later, the convenience of passengers will be consulted as much as possible, with respect to daylight for performing the journey.

Each passenger to pay 6s. 6d. betwixt Kinghorn and Dundee, and 4d. per mile for any intermediate distance, 14 lib. of luggage allowed to each passenger, all above to pay 1d. per mile. The carriages are fitted with neat close boots for the reception of parcels.

As a report has been industriously propagated by interested persons, to answer their own ends, and injure the Proprietors of the above Diligences in the opinion of the public, that the above Diligences were erected for the express purpose of bearing down the other Diligences upon that road, which, when effected, these Diligences also were to be given up; the Proprietors, in justice to themselves, take this method of assuring their friends and the Public in general, that they have entered into a contract, for two years from this date, to run two Diligences (or more if necessary) betwixt Kinghorn and Woodhaven; and the Public may depend upon the utmost attention and dispatch from,

Their most obedient humble servants,

Daniel Munro, Kinghorn.

William Wright, New-Inn.

David Methuen, Cupar.

William Sime, Woodhaven.

William Gordon, Dundee.

The Diligences change horses both at New-Inn and Cupar in Fife.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLE-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house of George Herfington vintner in Inverary, on Friday the 21st September next, between the hours of twelve mid-day and one in the afternoon, in the Lots after mentioned,

LOT I.

The LANDS of DRUMFIN, GARTNAGRENOCH, DAILL, and CRAIGLASS, lying in the parish of Knapdale.

LOT II.

The SUPERIORITY of the Lands of STRONALBANNOCH, BALNAKEIL, and KELLIS; which superiority affords a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament.

LOT III.

The LANDS of the TWO KIRNANS, KINLOCHLEAN, FERNOCH, CARRAN, ACHALICK, AUCHADAHARLY, DARINERNOCH, DARINACARDOCH, and LAGG:—Also, the LANDS of BALIMORE, and Salmon-fishing thereto belonging on the water of Add; the LANDS of KILMICHAEL, SUCCOTH, and LETTERNAMOLT, with the SUPERIORITY of the Lands of GLASVAR, BARMULLOCH, and ARILOCHSHENOCH, all lying in the parish of Kilmichael of Glasfarric. The superiority and property lands in this lot holding immediately of the Crown, afford one qualification to vote for a member of Parliament.

The lands are of great extent; from their situation very capable of improvement; and the Woods upon them, which are in a thriving condition, of considerable value; and the lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of subjects superior.

The conditions of sale and writings will be shown by ALLAN MACDOUGALL writer to the signet, Edinburgh; to whom, or to Peter Murdoch, Esq; merchant in Glasgow, those intending to become purchasers, and who are desirous of further information, may apply.

SALE of the YORK BUILDING COMPANY'S ESTATES.

TO be SOLD by public auction, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament-house of Edinburgh, on Friday 15th February next, between the hours of four and six afternoon, the following ESTATES, belonging to the YORK BUILDING COMPANY:

I. The Lands and Barony of BELHELVIE, lying in the county of Aberdeen, whereof the proven free rent is 956l. 15s. 10d. 10-pennies sterling; and the upset price, at 24 years purchase, is 22,963 l. 1s. 8d.

II. The LANDS in the parishes of Fetteresso and Dunnottar, in the county of Kincardine, belonging to the York Building Company, (except the Village of Stonehaven). The proven free rent of these lands is 796l. 8s. 8d. 8-pennies; and the upset price, at 25 years purchase, (after deducting 500 merks, allowed to be retained for redeeming a wadsett possessed by James Wood, and found to be redeemable for that sum), is 19,883 l. 2s. 6d. sterling.

III. The Lordship and Barony of LEUCHARS and others, belonging to the York Building Company, lying in the county of Fife, whereof the proven free rent is 737 l. 19s. 5d. 11-pennies sterling; and the upset price, at 23 years purchase, is 16,973 l. 8s. 4d. 1-penny sterling.

Considerable grasslands were paid by the tenants of these three estates, not estimated in the above rental thereof; the particulars whereof will be seen from the scheme of the sale.

IV. The Lordship and Estate of KILSYTH, lying in the counties of Stirling and Dunbarton, under lease to Mr Campbell of Shawfield, at the rent of 500l. free of all deductions. The upset price, at 25 years purchase, is 12,500 l.

All these estates will be divided into smaller lots, whereof the particulars will be hereafter advertised.

Copies of the rentals, and prepared scheme of the sales, with surveys and plans of the estates, to be seen in the hands of Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet; and the prepared state of the sale, and articles of roup, may be seen at the office of Keith Dunbar, depute clerk of Session.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Estate of SAUCHIE, CHARTERS-HALL, TOUGHGORME, and others, lying in the parish of St Ninians, and shire of Stirling, and within three miles of the town of Stirling.

The barony of Sauchie holds of the Crown, and affords above five freehold qualifications to vote for a member of Parliament. The other lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty. This estate consists of about 3000 acres, chiefly arable; and, from its vicinity to coal and lime, is capable of very great improvement. There is also great probability of coal and marble in the estate, which may be wrought to advantage.

The present free rent is above 1000 l. per annum, exclusive of a lime work, which, though yet in its infancy, has for these several years yielded of free profit near 200 l. per annum, and is yearly increasing. Several of the leases expire in a few years hence, when a very considerable rise of rent may be depended on. For one of the farms now open, an additional rent of near 100 l. is already offered. There is upon the estate a convenient mansion-house, with excellent offices of every kind, and an exceeding good garden, orchard, and nurser, of young planting. There is also an extensive wood contiguous to the house, and several young plantations in a thriving condition.

The grievance at Sauchie will show the estate. James Walker writer to the signet will show the writs and progress, and a rental and plan of the estate; to whom, or to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, any person inclining to treat for a private bargain may apply.